

# JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية « الراي »

## Deported W. Bankers speak

AL BAQA, Jordan (JT). — The Al Baqa's Palestinian refugee camp, west of Amman, Thursday held a reception in honour of the two Palestinian physicians recently deported by Israel.

Over 300 representatives of assorted Jordanian organisations and many local notable gathered at the Al Baqa's Youth Centre to hear Dr. Ahmed Al Nakhleh and Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Haj explain the circumstances behind their deportation. They also talked about the Palestinian resistance effort through the West Bank, noting that it has been led by the Palestinian National Front.

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## S., Greece agree bases, Aegean, Cyprus

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AP) — An agreement on the principles for maintaining the four U.S. bases in Greece was initiated here today by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios.

The final agreement, to be concluded soon, will cover a four-year period and call for \$700 million U.S. military aid to Greece, informed sources said.

The Athens, a Greek spokesman ready to today's agreement included "safeguarding peace in the Aegean Sea" and for "exercising influence" to find a solution in the Cyprus problem.

The spokesman said the agreement placed the four bases under "joint control" of Greece and the U.S. and "balanced the balance of forces between Greece and Turkey."

Kissinger said after today's meeting he and Mr. Bitsios had discussed the Cyprus issue, reiterated the U.S. view that the current dividing lines on Cyprus are "one third of which is occupied by Turkish troops — could be permanent."

a related development, Cyprus radio said today that the Turkish administration has named its own representative as Usmit Suleyman Onan. Onan, a lawyer, is acting as the Turkish-Cypriot representative in the Turkish-Cypriot settlement of the negotiations. The settlement of the negotiations opens the way for the ratification of the agreement signed at the fifth round of talks in Ankara last February.

Papadopoulos replaces Mr. Klerides, who resigned after admitting he had made a secret deal to give the Turkish-Cypriot an advance view of the Turkish-Cypriot positions for the settlement of the negotiations. The settlement of the negotiations opens the way for the ratification of the agreement signed at the fifth round of talks in Ankara last February.

s was for the two sides to agree proposals in six weeks. A new round of talks, however by U.N. Secretary General Waldheim resumes in a — probably in May.

## brocco-Mauritania agree to share Saharan phosphates

T. April 15 (R). — Mauritania and Morocco have agreed to the lucrative phosphate mine in the Western Sahara, according to an agreement published today.

Boucras Mines, with an annual production worth over \$350 million, are in the Western Sahara which became part of Morocco under an accord signed today.

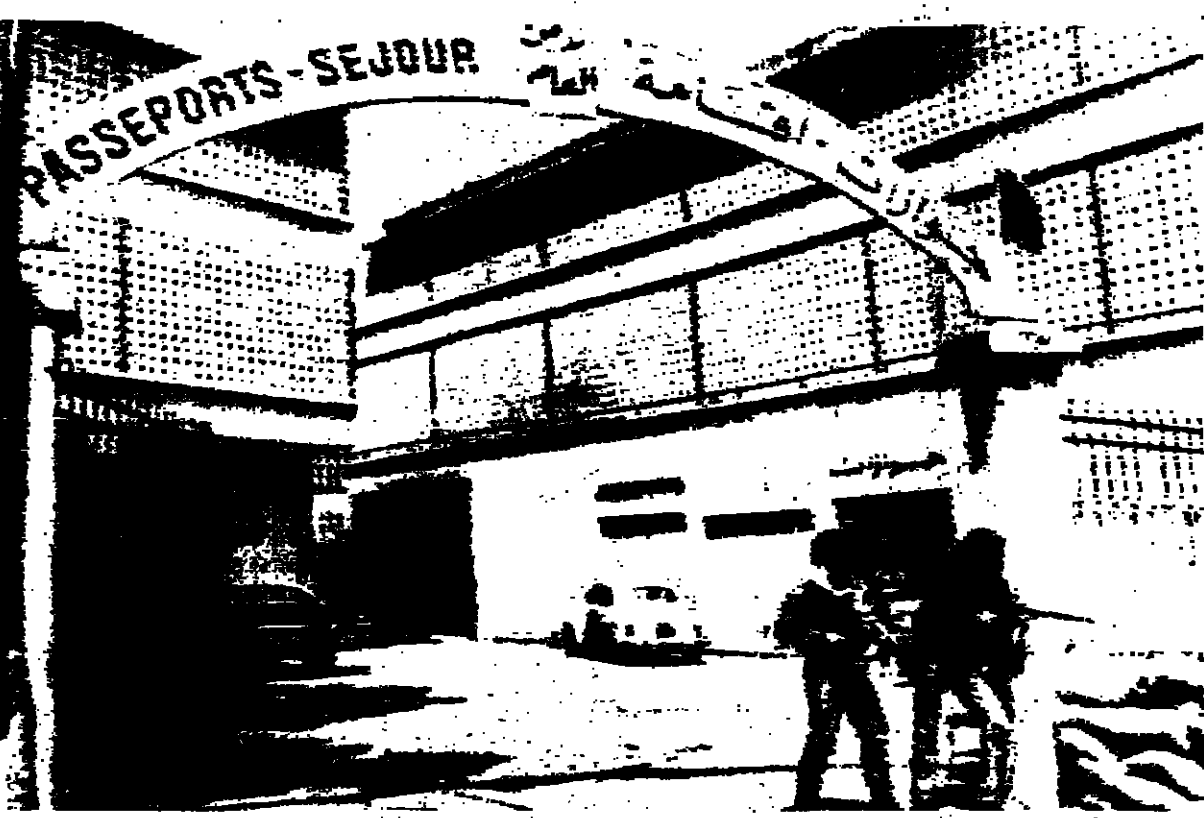
accord was the last act in a long process which began last November when Spain agreed to cede the territory to the two North African nations. Less than one per cent of the territory went to Mauritania.

extent of Mauritanian participation in the company which the mines will be determined by joint agreement, a unique said.

company's registered capital of \$150 million of which 50 per cent is being bought by Moroccan State Phosphate Mining Agency. The remaining 50 per cent is held by Spain.

phosphate company Fosbucras debts of about \$355 million. According to reliable sources, Morocco will repay 65 per cent of the debts with repayment of capital and interest guaranteed by the bank of Morocco.

same accord also provides for exploitation by Morocco of any of the phosphate resources found in the territory as well as cooperation to exploit the rich fishing grounds along the 55-mile long coast.



OCCUPIED SECURITY OFFICES. — Leftist gunmen in Beirut from an Arab nationalist unit called 'Ambushers' are seen at Lebanon's Internal Security headquarters. The building, which includes passport and residence permit offices, was taken over Thursday.

## Saddam Hussain calls for Arab help in Lebanon

JEDDAH, April 15 (AFP). — Arab states should help Lebanon avoid partition without any foreign power dominating the Lebanese, Iraqi leader Saddam Hussain Takriti said here today.

"We can no longer tolerate such suffering in Lebanon because it is a country dear to us," he said in a press conference at the conclusion of an official visit in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Saddam Hussain, Vice-President of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, met with King Khalid and numerous Saudi political figures.

Iraq asked the Arab League yesterday to call an emergency meeting to adopt a common position against "all foreign intervention in Lebanon," an apparent reference to Syrian intervention.

He also said the Gulf region was strategic and accordingly cooperation among the states concerned should be based on each other's independence and on non-interference in the internal affairs of others.

He called for strengthening the political and economic ties of the Gulf states. He also urged free navigation in the Gulf "so that there may be no justification for anyone to devise a formula affecting the principle of free navigation and the Gulf's security."

He affirmed that Iraq sought good relations with all Arab countries without any exception.

## Carter tops Humphrey in Gallup poll

NEW YORK, April 15 (AFP). — Former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter leads all other Democratic presidential candidates in the opinion of Democratic voters, a Gallup poll published here today indicated.

The survey showed Mr. Carter leading former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, an undeclared candidate, for the first time in the race for the U.S. Democratic presidential nomination.

Conducted shortly after the primary elections in New York and Wisconsin, the poll preceded, however, the present furor over Mr. Carter's use of the expression "ethnic purity" regarding the composition of neighbourhoods in American towns and cities.

The Gallup poll indicated that Mr. Carter was the choice of 32 per cent of Democratic voters, while 31 percent favoured Mr. Humphrey.

Senator Henry Jackson continued to drop in the poll despite his win in the New York primary, falling to six percent from 15 per cent two months ago.

Liberal representative Morris Udall remained at five per cent.

## Italian Socialists reject Christian Democrat plan

ROME, April 15 (AFP). — The Socialist Party today rejected a call from the ruling Christian Democrats for all parties to join it in drawing up an emergency economic plan to halt the present crisis here and stave off general elections.

The Socialists called on all parties to agree to ask President Giovanni Leone to dissolve parliament in order to prepare for elections in mid-June.

A statement issued after a meeting of Christian Democrats leaders had also called for resumption of the parliamentary debate on abortion, an explosive issue in Roman Catholic Italy.

The Communists are included in the Christian Democrat appeal. But if they agree on the emergency economic programme they will not join the government's parliamentary majority, according to the statement.

The Christian Democrat plan would avoid the need for general elections which none of the parties wants at this time and which do not have to be held otherwise until next year. A resumption of the abortion debate would avoid a nationwide referendum which politicians here fear would further polarise Italy's public opinion.

Christian Democrat Secretary General Benigno Zaccagnini said he would begin consultations with other parties immediately after the long Easter weekend holiday. The Christian Democrat leaders began their meeting last night and met again this morning.

The Communists last week called for an all-party economic programme without bringing into play the "historic compromise" of Communist participation in a Christian Democrat government offered earlier by Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer. Both Communist moves were rejected by the Christian Democrats, although today's appeal by the ruling party appeared to be close to the latest Communist proposal.

Both the Communists and Socialists were up in arms today over the sudden re-emergence in the political spotlight of former Premier Amintore Fanfani, the

champion of the Christian Democrat rightwing.

Mr. Fanfani yesterday was chosen as chairman of the party's national council. He had wanted Premier Aldo Moro to resign immediately and call for general elections. Mr. Zaccagnini advocated one more attempt to work through Italy's parliament, which would shift responsibility for Mr. Moro's fall, if this failed, to the shoulders of the parties that voted him out of office.

Meanwhile, Mr. Moro's government appeared paralysed today by the crisis. A cabinet meeting was called off to enable ministers to take part in the Christian Democrat party debate.

The Italian cabinet did meet later today however and approved a decree for a nation-wide referendum on the hotly-disputed abortion issue.

Whitehall sources also make it clear that there was no reason to use last month's trade surplus — the biggest in five years — as an argument. They said it stemmed from exceptional factors, such as a drop in oil imports and a sharp rise in reexportation of diamonds, and did not reflect the amount of progress that has really been achieved.

Government officials in any case still hope they will be able to persuade the unions to accept the three per cent limit which was rejected yesterday by TUC's economic committee. The committee, these sources said, did not adopt any "rigid" position and left the door open for negotiations.

TUC leaders have maintained that Mr. Healey is showing excessive caution. They feel the British economy would be able to support a somewhat higher increase in wages next year.

But Chancellor Healey will now seek to demonstrate to them that their reasoning does not pay enough attention to the combined ef-

## Flareup of shelling in Beirut threatens truce as U.S., Israel pressure Syria

BEIRUT, April 15 (AFP). — At least 100 people were killed in the Beirut area alone today in heavy fighting accompanied by artillery and mortar bombardment.

Another 130 were wounded, according to an initial casualty count.

The number of casualties in the mountains east of here and the rest of the country was unknown.

Shells fell in this capital at the rate of two a minute all afternoon, especially in the museum district and around Barbir hospital in leftist-held western Beirut.

Fourteen big shells hit the hospital, which already was the target of mortar fire yesterday.

Dr. Nassib Barbir, owner of the hospital, protested in a radio broadcast tonight that hospitals were respected by belligerents in all conflicts in the world. Most of the wounded were civilians rather than combatants, he added.

Gunners unmindful of the exposed civilian population exchanged shell-fire between western Beirut and the east side, held by rightwing Christian militia.

Until fighting surged up again on Tuesday, the museum neighbourhood was the only point where civilians could cross the front lines, and where parliament could meet.

General Aziz Ahdab, whose March 11 coup against President Suleiman Franjeh coincided with the collapse of the January ceasefire, appealed today to make the museum area a neutral no-man's land so parliament could convene to elect a new president.

A Palestinian delegation headed

by Yasser Arafat reached Damascus from here tonight to mediate between Lebanese Leftists and Syria.

Lebanese newspapers reported that the Palestinian delegation carried a leftist proposal for Syrian troops to withdraw from Lebanon so that parliament could deliberate on the choice of a successor for President Franjeh without foreign pressure.

Leftists suspect Syria of backing Bank of Lebanon Governor Elias Sarkis to replace Mr. Franjeh.

About 500 Lebanese demonstrated near the Syrian border today on the Damascus-Beirut road where Syrian tanks have taken up positions.

A spokesman said the demonstrators were protesting against "American policy that led the Syrians to intervene in Lebanon."

The rightwing Phalange political Party announced it would soon open its own postal service between Christian-held eastern Beirut and the outside world. Prevailing international postal rates will be charged but users will have to pay a subscription fee of 15 Lebanese pounds (six dollars).

Phalange militia already have opened supply centres in their beleaguered bastion, and a garbage collection service.

The party also levies "local taxes" to pay for those public services.

In Paris, former French Premier Michel Debre has called for Western military intervention to end the civil war in Lebanon.

The Gaullist leader told the French National Assembly last night that France has remained "too silent" during the Lebanese crisis.

"France should act," he said. "France has the means and should attempt to prepare with its allies a concerted intervention, either within the framework of the United Nations or outside it."

French government special emissary to Lebanon Georges Gorse meanwhile left Damascus today for Beirut following a three-day stay in Syria and talks with Syrian leaders.

In meetings with President Hafiz Assad and Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, Mr. Gorse reviewed the results of his talks to date with the parties to the Lebanese conflict.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam today reviewed latest developments in Lebanon with former Lebanese Premier Abdallah Al-Yafi.

Mr. Yafi, arrived in Damascus today at the head of a three-man Moslem delegation.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today Israel has set its own limits on the degree of Syrian

involvement in Lebanon.

Without spelling these out, Mr. Rabin said in an interview on the Israeli army radio station recorded earlier in the week:

"We are watching with concern. When the Syrians overstep certain limits we have set ourselves — and they are not necessarily geographical lines but also in the manner of their involvement — we shall have to take additional decisions."

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told a Senate subcommittee in Washington yesterday that Syrian military intervention in Lebanon was close to the limit that the United States and Israel could tolerate.

Al Baath, newspaper of Syria's dominant Baath Socialist Party, declared in yesterday's issue that "American action in Lebanon is diametrically opposed to Syrian efforts to end the Lebanese crisis."

## U.S. bolsters naval presence near Lebanon

PARIS, April 15 (AFP). — The United States is building up its naval forces in the Eastern Mediterranean just as Israel has warned Syrian troops inside Lebanon not to push too far beyond the Syrian border.

Since Wednesday, 10 of the 40-odd vessels of the U.S. Sixth Fleet have been cruising off the Lebanese coast.

The aircraft carrier Saratoga left its mooring at Split in Yugoslavia to join the helicopter carrier Guadalcanal and the task force was completed by four destroyers.

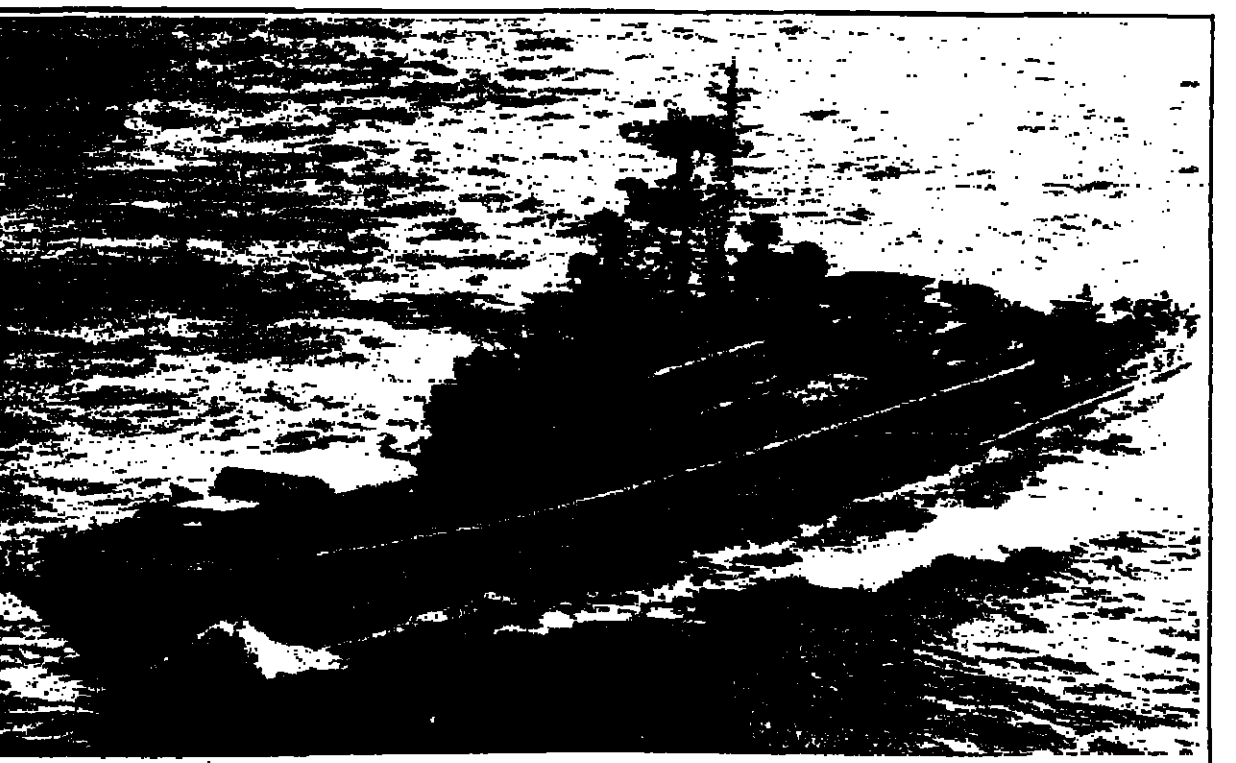
This meant that a large part of the United States' airborne forces in the Mediterranean, comprising 200 planes, were now at the eastern end of the sea.

Reports of informed military circles of this American buildup did not mention the presence in the same area of a number of vessels carrying marines.

No information was available about the possible strengthening of the Soviet naval presence in the Eastern Mediterranean, but the USSR is known to maintain an offshoot of its Black Sea fleet there, consisting of 25 submarines and 60 surface craft including two helicopter carrier cruisers.

The Soviet Union's first aircraft carrier, the Kiev, began sea trials in the Black Sea last October, and was due to come into service this year.

Soviet naval vessels in the Mediterranean now have to be self-supporting, since President Anwar Sadat of Egypt withdrew Egyptian port facilities for them this month.



IMPRESSIVE FIRE POWER. — This picture, taken from a British helicopter, shows the Soviet navy's newest Krivak-class guided missile destroyer as it passed through the Straits of Dover Wednesday.



Jimmy Carter flashes his famous smile.



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## Historic choice

The continuing, if meandering, political and military clashes in Lebanon can be viewed within the context of the inordinate complexity of domestic politics in Lebanon, in an arena made ever more turbulent by the recent assumption by Mr. Kamal Junblatt of the open leadership of the leftist camp. But what is more dangerous in the long run is the increasing interest shown in the Lebanese conflict by some of the major international powers, most notably the United States and France. This creeping internationalisation of the Lebanese war, however noble are the intentions behind it, must be viewed with more alarm and caution than short-term expectations that it will help dampen or resolve the conflict.

President Anwar Sadat's recent suggestion of some kind of pan-Arab force to step into Lebanon has a modicum of sense and a faint ring of appropriateness to it. It has been generally rejected, but the idea — the abstract concept — of an Arab hand swooping in to cool down an overheated Lebanese population makes much more sense than an American hand or a French hand. Mr. Sadat has come up with an idea that contains the seeds of a sensible approach, but not quite the mechanics of a realistic one.

It would be far more appropriate for the Arab League — as the symbol of the Arab World — to investigate the potential and feasible modalities of concerted Arab action in Lebanon. This makes much more sense than for a spectral array of Arab states and political groups to individually support or denounce the efforts of the American and French envoys now in Lebanon.

The situation in Lebanon is something of a historic opportunity, and a crossroads for the Arab World. It would be inopportune, to put it mildly, to stick to the procedures of the past and sit by watching passively as long hands from across the seas come in and arrange things in the Middle East to their liking.

Anybody who thinks that the Americans or the French or anyone else of that stature is interested in solving the Lebanese crisis for purely humanitarian or altruistic reasons is being fooled for the umpteenth time by the slick veneer that covers imperialistic interests. The conflict in Lebanon is an orchestrated affair to a large extent, and part of the overall designs in the country will be fulfilled as much in the solution as they have been in the past twelve months of fighting.

The most recent expression of concern is by France's Michel Debre, who is calling for an international military intervention of some sort. This has come on top of a series of calls for mediation, which have been followed up by the visits of several personalities. There is a lurking danger in these processes. It will inevitably work out that a foreign-catalysed solution in Lebanon will be flavoured by the institutionalisation of foreign interests, and the dangers of this would rebound throughout the Arab World. We particularly express our concern that the internationalisation of the Lebanese conflict — or rather the internationalisation of the solution of the Lebanese conflict — is designed ultimately to strike at the most significant political development in the Middle East of the past decade — the Palestinian resurgence.

We have been and remain highly suspicious of the origins of the Lebanese conflict, and are doubly worried now by the impetus of its solution. It is high time that the Arab states — in the form of the Arab League or any other embodiment — take a more active role in bringing peace to Lebanon. If the mediation of Mr. Georges Gorse or Mr. Dean Brown will mean peace at a price, this would be an unfortunate confirmation of historical Arab impotence, when the thrust in the Arab World should be towards matching new economic power and independence of choice with an equal amount of political power and control of the major directions of one's destiny.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai said in its editorial Thursday that both the United States Congress and the Defence Department were responsible for the failure of Jordan's air defence purchase deal; the first for imposing unreasonable conditions on the use of the Hawk missiles and the time table of their supply, and the second for doubling the bill.

"The most important condition of America's friendship with Jordan is to give the Zionist expansionist regime the most up to date and destructive planes and deprive Jordan of air defences," the paper says sarcastically.

It is not difficult for us, Al Rai adds to launch an attack against Washington, but we won't do it, because we and the people of the area are in no need of a further psychological charge, we are already "filled up" and were not expecting a different outcome.

The paper thinks that it was such myopic American policies that led to U.S. defeats during the past two years. It says Premier Rifai's statement to the London Times on the details of the air defence deal was characterised by tranquillity of mind and self-control.

This is how Jordan will treat the matter. The most important thing is to seek our air defence system from any source, as long as we are able — with Arab help — to foot the bill.

On the same subject, Al Dustour blamed Congress for the "miscarriage" of the deal as a result of the "several reasons of procrastination, procrastination and creating obstacles."

This operation, the paper says, was one of a series of activities to sabotage the security and stability of the area. First came the unadmitted supply of sophisticated weaponry to Israel that encouraged its aggression.

## Children's book exhibit opens

AMMAN. — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat opened Thursday afternoon the Children's book exhibition at the King Hussein Club.

Over 80,000 children's books are on display. A play was performed by the children of the club Thursday.

Several ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and high ranking government officials also attended the opening ceremony. The exhibit is open for one week.

## Touristic negotiations with Syria started

DAMASCUS, Apr. 15 (JNA) — Jordanian-Syrian touristic negotiations started Thursday between the two delegations here.

Mr. Ghalib Abu Jaber, Director General of Tourism and head of the Jordanian delegation said that the negotiations aimed at laying the foundations of planning and coordination to cover future of tourism industry in the two countries.

Study of Arab and foreign investments offers in the joint touristic projects, current regulations and laws on tourism coordination and cooperation between tourist agencies of the two countries, distribution of leaflets and booklets on tourism, are among many other relevant matters discussed in the meetings.

The Syrian Minister of Tourism Burhan Gassab headed the Syrian delegation.

## Chinese educational delegation arrives here

AMMAN. — The Minister of Education of Nationalist China Dr. Siang Bin Si arrives here Friday at the head of a Chinese cultural delegation for a five-day visit at the invitation of the Minister of Education Zouqan Hindawi.

The delegation will hold talks with Jordanian officials on increasing cultural cooperation between the two countries, and visit several archaeological sites.

The Chinese delegation includes the President of Cheng Sing University, the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and other top education officials.

The third point, the paper says, its King Hussein's effort, during the trip, to prescribe a reasonable solution for the Lebanese crisis. The King emphatically stated that Jordan was in complete agreement with Syrian mediation, (call it intervention, if you like) to stop the fighting and bring about a settlement acceptable to the overwhelming majority of the Lebanese parties.

Al Thawra and Al Baath newspapers of Damascus Thursday reaffirmed Syria's determination to pursue its endeavours for a political solution of the Lebanese crisis.

Al Thawra noted that prospects for a political solution have now become brighter, now that the Lebanese constitution has been amended and fighting has relatively eased.

Al Baath warned against what it calls a "whirlpool of destruction, masterminded abroad, designed to frustrate the Syrian initiative."

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouqi received Thursday the Latin Archbishop Ne'meh Saman and Monsignor Raouf Najjar.

● AMMAN. — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities organises Friday a sightseeing trip to Petra for those working in the information field.

● AMMAN. — A French officers delegation left here Thursday after a week long visit. The delegation visited a number of military institutes and archaeological sites.



Two roads to Peking.

## Health official joins U.S. seminar on family planning

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15 — Family planning specialists from the Middle East and South Asia are participating in a seminar-workshop on "Management Problems of Family Planning Programs" which began here last week.

Jordan's participant is Dr. Tawfiq Lubani, medical officer and Deputy Director for Family Health Service, Ministry of Health.

The intensive six-week program, sponsored by the Centre for Population Activities, Inc., is offered to officials responsible for managing public or private family planning programs at the municipal, county, state, national and international level.

Experts from Bangladesh, Jordan, Sudan, Nepal, & Pakistan are among the 30 participants from 15 countries attending the workshop, which offers a diagnostic approach to managerial decision-making and identification of problems in family planning programs. The managers will review international political and financial issues

## Engineers called on to join Arab Federation

AMMAN. — The Arab Engineering Industries Federation called on the Jordanian Engineering Industries to join the Federation and enjoy the many advantages provided to its members in the Arab World.

The request was made in a memorandum received by the Amman Chamber of Industry Thursday. The aim of the Federation said Mr. Ali Dajani President of the Amman Chamber of Industry is to bolster economic, technical and industrial relations between its members and help them in marketing their products in the Arab and International markets.

It also endeavours to ensure to its members the necessary raw materials at the lowest possible cost. It also aims to undergo studies to develop engineering industries in the Arab World. The engineering industries include heavy machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances, electronic and electric instruments.

## Kuwait hosts UNEP conference

NAIROBI, Apr. 14, (AFP). — Kuwait has been given the go-ahead to host a convention to prevent marine pollution in conjunction with neighbouring Gulf states.

The decision was reached yesterday at the final session of the fourth governing council meeting of the United Nations Environment programme (UNEP).

In their report, delegates also expressed support for similar projects in the Caribbean, East Asia and the Red Sea as well as in the Indian Ocean.

The council resolved to apply to the United Nations General Assembly to allow delegates from liberation movements in southern Africa (supported by the Organisation of African Unity) and the Middle East (supported by the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO)) to participate in the forthcoming unsponsored conference on desertification.

## Cultural negotiations Syria concluded

DAMASCUS, April 15 (JNA). — Ministry of Culture and The Joint Jordanian Syrian Cultural Committee ended here Thursday its two day meetings devoted to coordinate the cultural work and activities of the Jordanian and Syrian Ministries of Information.

Recommendations adopted at the meetings consisted in unifying working plans of Syrian and Jordanian cultural centres, joint efforts to publish and translate artistic and classical works and organise joint cultural exhibitions and seminars.

The two ministries will also coordinate their potentials to fight illiteracy.

The Jordanian delegation headed by the Undersecretary of the

Ministry of Culture and The Joint Jordanian Syrian Cultural Committee ended here Thursday its two day meetings devoted to coordinate the cultural work and activities of the Jordanian and Syrian Ministries of Information.

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## Foreign affairs team leaves for Dakar



Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, is seen departing for Dakar to attend the meetings of the Foreign Ministers Conference. (JNA photo).

AMMAN. — A Jordanian delegation headed by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, left here Thursday morning for Dakar to attend the Afro-Arab Foreign Ministers' Conference which is to start there on April 19.

The convening of an African and Arab Summit conference will be one of the main topics to be discussed in the meetings said Mr. Ibrahim.

The conferees will also discuss Afro-Arab relations and the means to develop them for the mutual benefit of both parties in particular as regards loans provided by the Arab countries to the African states.

Coordination of the Arab and African stand vis-a-vis the Middle East question, independence and liberation of the African continent will also be reviewed.

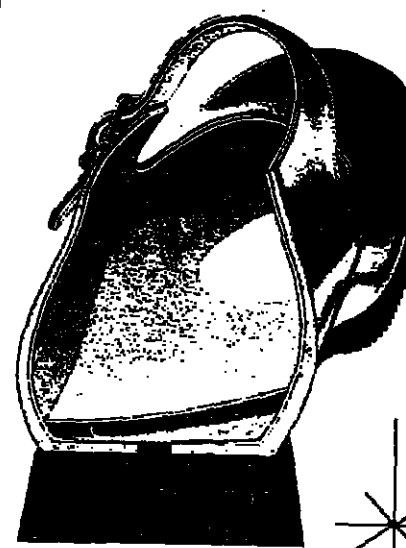
The Arab Foreign Ministers will hold a meeting of their own prior to the Afro-Arab meeting to unify their stand on all problems to be discussed at conference.

The Jordanian delegation includes the Jordanian ambassador to Cairo Midhat Jum'a the second Secretary at the Foreign Ministry Nayef Hadid, The Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fawwaz

Filler: The yo-yo originates from a Philippine jungle fighting weapon recorded in the 18th century weighing 2 kg. with a 6m cord. The world means "come-come".

Cost of related m equipment reached m if a million JD.

## Start-rite shoes



Butressed heels for better balance



CHILDREN'S SHOES HAVE ONE TO GO



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The far British s are

on sale at

Treasure House  
 Third Circle near the British  
 Embassy, Jabal Amman



## Japan does not heed JCP allegations on CIA agents

OSAKA, April 15 (AFP). — The Japanese government will not investigate the Japanese communist allegations that there are 15 agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Japan posing as diplomats, Foreign Ministry Spokesman Tetsuaki Yanagiya said today.

"We have no evidence to support the allegation," he told the Japanese press, "no government is prepared to act on an allegation unless it is supported by concrete evidence outside concerning the background or functions of foreign diplomats."

He was referring to the announcement made by the Japan Communist Party (JCP) Wednesday that there are now 93 CIA agents in Japan, 15 of them assigned to U.S. embassy or consulates.

Chief of the U.S. Mission, Thomas P. Shoemaker and Co-sponsor for Political Affairs Richard W. Petree were listed by the JCP as CIA agents.

The JCP also said there have been a total of 196 CIA agents assigned to Japan including former ambassadors Edwin C. Schauer and U. Alexis Johnson, former Minister Richard L. Good, and JCP has said findings of a cross examination of the CIA's "Who's Who" published in Germany. Three U.S. Congress reports on CIA, the names of backgrounds of U.S. diplomats.

## AU denounces Morister's trip

DIS ABABA, April 15 (R). — The African Prime Minister John Morister's recent visit to Israel should be a warning to the black people of Africa and the people of the Organisation of African Unity declared today.

The U. A. U. urged its members and those of the Arab League to respond by rejecting the black peoples of Southern Africa and the Palestinians means to "break the yoke of Zionism."

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The U. A. U. urged its members and those of the Arab League to respond by rejecting the black peoples of Southern Africa and the Palestinians means to "break the yoke of Zionism."

## Kissinger plans to meet African liberation leaders

WASHINGTON, April 15 (AFP). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger plans to meet exiled leaders of South African, Rhodesian and Zambian liberation movements on an African tour beginning at the end of the month.

Mr. Kissinger's trip, announced by Congressman Charles Diggs (D-Michigan), who leads the Black Caucus in Congress, said Secretary was expected to make a major pronouncement on U.S. policy during the tour.

Mr. Kissinger has repeatedly stated recently that the U.S. wants to see a gradual handover to black rule in Southern Africa as a whole.

Mr. Diggs announced the secretary's plans for the tour to the end of a meeting yesterday of black congressmen.

The Caucus had urged Mr. Kissinger to take a firm line regarding the abrogation of the controversial (relative amendment under which the U.S. has continued to import arms from Rhodesia in defiance of U.N. sanctions).

The official itinerary has been announced for the Kissinger visit, he is expected to visit Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Zaire, Gambia, Senegal and Ethiopia.

In Salisbury, Rhodesia African nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo today he was "not interested" participating in talks aimed at defusing the nationalist factions led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the African National Congress (ANC) exile wing in Lusaka this weekend.

At the same time, Mr. Nkomo said he would be willing to meet Secretary of State Henry Kissinger during his African tour starting at the end of this month.

published by the U.S. State Department, the diplomatic list issued by the Japanese Foreign Ministry and other available documents and registers.

About the activities of foreign diplomats in Japan, Mr. Yanagiya said the government would take no steps against them "as long as they behave in our country within practices established and privileges accorded under international law."

He added the names of newly appointed diplomats from other countries will be listed on the Foreign Ministry's diplomatic list and will be given to proper authorities.

## Spain contemplates referendum on Cortes, National Council

MADRID, Apr. 15 (AFP). — Spanish Premier Carlos Arias Navarro Wednesday began drafting a major speech to announce a nationwide referendum on whether to abolish two of the country's main bastions of conservatism, the Cortes (parliament) and the National Council, it was learned here.

Mr. Arias is working on his speech at Palma on the island of Mallorca. The most moderate members of the reform movement said the proposed referendum could take place before the end of the year. The Premier's speech is at present scheduled for April 29, they added.

According to these sources, the Spanish people would be asked two questions: whether to replace the Cortes and the National Council with a two-chamber parliamentary system in which the lower chamber would be elected by direct secret ballot and by universal suffrage, and whether to reduce the age at which the king can accede to the throne.

The reform of Spain's law on the royal succession stipulates that the Monarch must be made, a Roman Catholic and aged at least 30. The sources said the referendum would ask approval to lower this perhaps to 21 and to permit a queen to reign in Spain.

The sources said that while the proposed legislation on the Royal succession had already been drafted, the question of how the upper chamber of the new parliament would be made up was still being debated, although a decision could be reached shortly after the Easter holidays.

Reformers said that these two measures were likely to satisfy a substantial portion of the pre-

sent opposition in Spain. Foreign Minister Jose Maria de Arellano predicted a few days ago that the referendum could be held before the summer and that elections for the new legislature could take place before the year's end.

This timetable, however, seemed too optimistic even for some of the liberals inside the government. They believed that opposition from the "banker" the hard supporters of the late general (Francisco Franco) could hold up this sequence of events. The "banker," they noted, depended on three main "redoubts" in their determination to continue Gen. Franco's system of government without the Caudillo: the conservative majority in the present Cortes, in the National Council and in the Council of the Realm.

The reformers were also worried that new political tensions prompted by left-wing agitation would push the extreme left into active opposition to the reforms proposed in the referendum.

One possible snag is that any proposed referendum must first be discussed in the Cortes, although the reformers believe that this body will eventually approve it.

The government has the legal right to override a vote in the Cortes but it was evident here that no decision has been taken yet on what course to follow if this opposition had the determined backing of the other two "redoubts."

Liberal members of the government are hopeful that laws dealing with the right of association, public assembly and expression will be promulgated this summer that will satisfy a majority of the opposition. Although some want to see the communists take a full part in politics, they recognize that this is impossible in the wake of 40 years of unbending anti-communism.

The moderates added that their task has not been made any easier by the creation of the democratic coordination grouping of political parties to include both the socialists and the communists and by popular disorders and extreme

## UNEP ends meetings on environment

NAIROBI, Apr. 15, (AFP). — The governing council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) wound up its fourth assembly here last night after two weeks of discussion on major development and environmental issues.

New Chairman Francisco Viscaino Murray of Mexico gave the closing speech in which he paid tribute to member countries and regional groups which he said have contributed to the assembly's success.

UNEP was now engaged in a revolution of new dimension which was changing the attitude of man towards man and to his environment, Mr. Murray said.

The council agreed to call an informal intergovernmental meeting for consultations to precede its fifth governing council meeting in Geneva in May 1977.

The consultations would take place in January and assistance would be given to developing countries which found it difficult to meet the cost of attending, sources said.

Delegates have urged the UNEP secretariat meanwhile to reduce the volume of documentation.

## Moscow says it was ready to give Sadat arms

KUWAIT, April 15 (AFP). — The Soviet Union offered to meet all Egypt's weapons requirements shortly before Egypt abrogated the 1971 friendship treaty between the two countries last month, according to informed Soviet sources quoted in the Kuwait daily Al Watan.

The newspaper said the offer was made to former Egyptian Ambassador in Moscow Hafez Ismail, who passed it on to President Anwar Sadat in person.

But Mr. Sadat replied that the offer was too late and he was already preparing to announce his decision to abrogate the treaty, Al Watan added.

It said Mr. Ismail tried to persuade the Egyptian leader to accept it, but when he refused the ambassador resigned.

## The newest plastic bottles: plague or progress?

BOSTON, MASS. (CSM). — Plastic soft drink and beer bottles—five to 10 billion of them—bouncing all over the American landscape every year.

That prospect has sparked one of the newest environmental controversies in the U.S. and illustrates that classic industry-environmentalist-government confrontations of recent years are far from over.

Industry officials want the plastic bottles, already introduced by Coca-Cola and test marketed by others, because these containers are lighter in weight than either glass bottles or aluminum cans and will cut shipping costs.

They concede that plastic bottles cannot be refilled (these containers will not withstand the heat and caustic solutions used for cleaning), but emphasize they can be melted down and recycled. Also, plastic does not shatter like glass, and thus is safer, they say.

Environmentalists contend this view is both short-sighted and mercenary. They say the plastic bottles are made from petroleum and natural gas derivatives, which the United States should be saving to use it through the energy crisis. They doubt that plastic bottles will be recycled and say recycling them is itself energy consuming.

The private National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is taking the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to court in an attempt to halt development of a large, plastic beer and soda bottle industry. It insists the bottles will not only add to general litter but may also be a significant health hazard.

Some of the approved bottles are made with a chemical (acrylonitrile) very similar to vinyl chloride which is already banned for most food containers, they say.

Poisonous chemicals could "leach" out of plastic bottles into their contents or be given off during incineration, NRDC scientists say. Industry officials deny "leaching" will take place and insist fumes are only hazardous when the bottles are burned in enclosed areas, such as caves or tents.

As for the FDA, it has approved plans of four companies to make the plastic bottles.

The NRDC charges the Agency with neglect in approving the plastic bottles before completing a

final environmental impact statement on what the Council sees as potentially harmful effects. A preliminary impact assessment has been issued.

The FDA interpretation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) apparently is at odds with the language of the act, which says federal agencies should use "all practicable means" of achieving its goal of protecting the environment, the NRDC argues.

An FDA official acknowledged what he termed a "conflict" between NEPA and the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act that governs FDA activities but said the agency had to abide by the latter.

So, the battle lines are drawn. As the NRDC legal challenge goes forward, however, Coca-Cola has the plastic bottles on the market ("for keeps" official say) in southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Pepsi-Cola has test-marketed plastic bottles. Coors Beer officials also plan to do so this year, and other companies are expected to follow suit.

Coca-Cola publicity says the new "Easy-Goer" plastic bottle—green, wide-mouthed, holding 32 ounces of soft drink—will "revolutionize the world of soft drink packaging."

The revolution is misdirected, says Peter Bogle, an environmental specialist with the Massachusetts Public Information Research Group who helped direct a successful signature drive to put on the November, 1976, Massachusetts ballot a measure requiring consumer deposits on beverage containers. "This is 180 degrees from the direction we should be moving in," he maintains.

Of a recycling program that pays those returning plastic Coke bottles 12 1/2 cents a pound or 18 cents for every 10 bottles, he says: "It is ridiculous, even for a kid."

The NRDC contends plastic bottles for beer and soft drinks will be "difficult, if not impossible, to recycle economically."

In its preliminary environmental impact analysis the FDA noted: "Although several companies claim their bottles can be recycled... it is uncertain how common this would be in actual practice... There may be limitations to the number of times plastic bottles can be recycled due to possible migration of toxic materials... This will require assurance

## IN PERSPECTIVE

By Jenab Tutunji

## Will Israel appreciate significance of West Bank vote?

The key to the Palestine problem today is the dual question of freedom and identity. Land is no longer the defining issue, although it remains an indispensable ingredient of the overall equation.

With the growing transformation of the Palestinian question from one of refugees to that of a people with civic, cultural and political rights, the territorial issue is being subsumed under the question of identity and self-determination. Territory is indispensable for a homeland in which Palestinians can realize their identity, and the character of that land, the heritage that goes along with it, cannot be dissociated from the identity of the people of Palestine.

Rejection is an act of negation of an external reality. It is what makes human freedom possible and simultaneously helps define the individual. For the Palestinians, rejection of Israeli occupation is a forcible assertion of political freedom in spite of the rules and regulations of the occupiers, an act which contributes to the crystallization of a Palestinian identity.

To the Arabs outside the occupied territories who are admittedly working for the liberation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the predominant worry is how to get the territory back and secure an Israeli withdrawal. This of course colours their understanding of the problem and its definition in their minds.

For the people of the occupied territories, the rejection of Israeli occupation is synonymous with their own liberation. The rejection of Israeli settlements, of attempts to alter their cultural and religious heritage is a stalwart attempt to hold on to what is Palestinian (and Arab) and to salvage something they can live with.

The wave of demonstrations that swept the occupied territories has been capped by the election of nationalists and so-called radicals and militants to municipal councils in 24 cities and towns which make up roughly half of the West Bank.

This has been acknowledged throughout most of the world as a rejection of Israeli occupation. This rejection is a fundamental act of negation of an alien and forcibly imposed mode of existence. As such, it is an exercise of freedom. The Palestinians, like other people under occupation, are learning that freedom exists only when it is exercised. It was in the demonstrations that the Palestinians asserted their freedom; what took place

at the polls was a byproduct, though a crucial one nevertheless.

The terms 'militants' and 'radicals' with which the members of the newly elected councils are branded is a measure of their greater commitment to Palestinian nationalism and their outspoken rejection of Israeli occupation.

The Palestinians are emerging as a people fighting to preserve their heritage and to determine their own future. As the struggle progresses, that future is already being coloured and taking shape.

The greater the forces lined up against the Palestinians, the more sweeping their rejection will be and the more radical the emerging entity.

Israel obviously does not know how to deal with the threat to its rule. The wave of demonstrations was suppressed, often brutally. That only helped give shape to dormant Palestinian resentment in the hearts of those who did not take part in the demonstrations. They made their views known at the polls.

Israel decided to go ahead with the municipal elections; after all, they had already been announced and it would have been difficult for Rabin's government to back down. What it did instead was to depend on the fact that the elections were already weighed heavily against the 'radicals' to cushion the inevitable.

The elections were weighed in three obvious ways.

First, the Israeli authorities tried to promote candidates of their own choice, extended deadlines while they argued with more traditional leaders to run. They even resorted to deporting two candidates.

Second, candidates for office were not allowed to discuss politics, but were told to confine their electoral campaigns to municipal affairs.

Third, by setting the voting age at twenty-five, the Israelis deprived the younger and more radical West Bankers of the right to vote. Furthermore, by allowing women to vote for the first time, the Israelis were obviously not so much promoting women's liberation as extending the franchise to a segment of the population which is traditionally more conservative and peaceful.

In spite of these restrictions, outspoken Palestinian nationalists, leftists and PLO sympathisers won three-quarters of the available seats. The significance of this cannot be lost on Israel.



New plastic type soft drink bottle.



## India adopts new import policy to increase production

NEW DELHI, Apr. 15, (AFP). — The decision to continue automatic licensing of imports for "actual users", which was introduced last year.

A major change this year is the arrangement for supply of items imported exclusively through government-run agencies directly to the actual users without any release orders.

Mr Chattopadhyaya said that small-scale industries would be provided with import licenses for raw materials and components at a rate 20 per cent higher than originally permitted. A comparatively high value will be allowed in licenses for new units.

## Concorde ends up trial tour

JOHANNESBURG, Apr. 15 (AFP). — A British Concorde 202 flew out of Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport bound for Robertsfield, Liberia, en route for home early today after completing three weeks of high altitude landing and takeoff trials here.

The British Aircraft Corporation Concorde, flying British Airways colours, was piloted by BAC's chief pilot Brian Trubshaw. BAC Commercial Director Sir Geoffrey Tuttle was also aboard.

Before leaving Jan Smuts soon after midnight the giant Anglo-French supersonic airliner made a final round subsonic test flight to Cape Town.

The latest series of trials were to determine Concorde's landing and takeoff performance at high altitude and in warmer climates. Jan Smuts airport is 1,800 meters (5,900 feet) above sea level.

They were a follow-up to trials here by the prototype British 202 Concorde in Feb. 1973.

The 202's trials were to have lasted only 12 days but were delayed by eight days when one crew member went down with flu here.

Noise level in central Johannesburg did not seem notably higher during the craft's low-level passes across the city this week, despite earlier fear of local environmentalists and echoed in South African press.

Another major concession to export manufacturers is that they will be allowed to utilise the entire import replenishment entitlement for the import of machinery required for replacement, modernisation, research and development, and for import of jigs tools and testing instruments.

Another sector to receive liberal treatment is research and development. Firms will now require no licence to import raw materials, instruments and equipment up to a value of 100,000 rupees (over \$ 10,000) a year.

The import policy for registered exporters has been further liberalised. They can import new items and have been allowed higher import replenishment for some 83 export products.

The paper said the strike was one of two new finds made this week. The second was an on-shore strike by the West German Dime-nex group, in the Gulf of Suez area.

Oil Minister Ahmed Helal disclosed last Sunday that a total of five oil finds had been made in Egypt over the past three months.

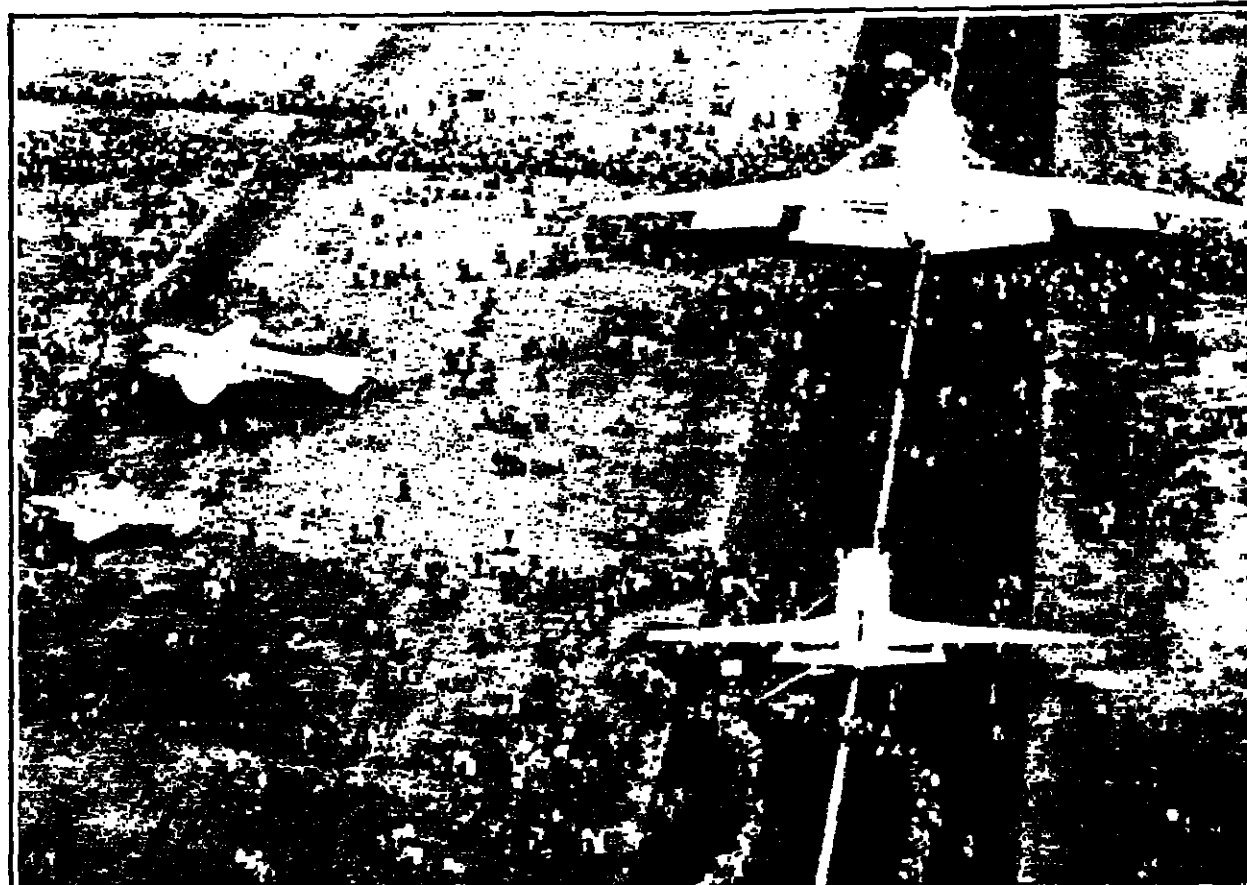
Oil Minister Ahmed Helal disclosed last Sunday that a total of five oil finds had been made in Egypt over the past three months.

## Cairo reports offshore oil find

CAIRO, April 15 (AFP). — The American Esso group has made the first offshore oil strike in the Red Sea, the Cairo daily Al-Ahram reported today.

The paper said the strike was one of two new finds made this week. The second was an on-shore strike by the West German Dime-nex group, in the Gulf of Suez area.

Oil Minister Ahmed Helal disclosed last Sunday that a total of five oil finds had been made in Egypt over the past three months.



AVIATION VETERAN. — The Douglas DC-3 airplane, designated C-47 in its military version, had such an inauspicious beginning 40 years ago that no pictures were made of its maiden flights. It is still in regular use around the world, having broken all aviation longevity records. But the public continues largely to ignore it, as evidenced by this view of a recent airshow at Hartford, Connecticut. Most of the more than 450,000 persons who attended the two-day event lined up to walk through the giant Boeing 747 and United Airlines 737 at right. Beside the DC-3 is the smaller Twin Beech craft.

## Britain announces sharp improvement in trade

LONDON, Apr. 15, (R). — Britain Wednesday announced a sharp improvement in its trading performance last month, with its deficit cut to £ 19 million.

This compared with a trade deficit of £ 246 million in February, the worst since last November.

The Trade Department said exports in March rose by £ 148 million to £ 1,907 million while imports fell by £ 79 million to £ 1,926 million.

A surplus of £ 120 million on so-called invisible items, like insurance, banking and tourism produced an overall balance of payments surplus in March of £ 101 million.

## Thailand plans to sell products to China

BANGKOK, Apr. 15, (AFP). — Thailand plans to send a trade mission soon to China to check on possible sales of such products as jute, wood, tobacco, and resin, the President of the Thai Chamber of Commerce, Yob Vassurat, said Wednesday.

Mr Yob said that Thailand had approached Chinese authorities about such a visit, but had not yet received an answer.

When asked about trade prospects in the wake of the formation of a new Thai government, he said he hoped the trade picture would improve.

## W. Germany boosts participation in ADB capital

BONN, Apr. 15, (AFP). — West Germany will boost its participation in the capital funds of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) from 3.2 to five per cent, it was learned here today.

Egon Bahr, West Germany Minister of Economic Cooperation and governor of the bank, will announce the decision at the bank's general assembly to be held in Jakarta. Mr Bahr will leave Bonn for Indonesia on Sunday.

During the five days he will spend in Indonesia, Mr Bahr will also have talks with members of the Indonesian government.

## Danish-Iranian joint projects to be discussed

COPENHAGEN, Apr. 15, (R). — Danish Agriculture and Fisheries Minister Poul Dalsager will make an official visit to Iran from April 18 to 25, it was announced here Wednesday.

He is scheduled to have talks with Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda, Agriculture Minister Mansur Rouhani and Cooperatives Minister Reza Sadaghiani on Danish-Iranian joint projects.

## Investor faith growing towards Argentina

BUENAS AIRES (CSM). — Suddenly there are bright rays on the Argentine horizon.

It took the military coup to do it—but guarded optimism exists among both public and private bankers and among hemisphere political leaders that Argentina may be on the right track at long last.

The first evidence was the International Monetary Fund's provision of a \$127-million loan just hours after the military coup. Although it had been in the works for some weeks and was scaled down from the original Argentine request, the loan grant is seen here as a pointer to hemisphere attitudes.

The Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and private banks in New York indicate they would consider extending credits to the South American nation.

This represents an almost overnight change of attitude.

For nearly two years as Maria Estela Martinez de Peron battled to keep the Argentine ship afloat, the international lenders viewed Argentina with growing caution and finally outright rejection.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15, (AFP). — President Ford Wednesday signed the bill extending the U.S. fishing limit to a distance of 200 nautical miles (370 kilometers) from the previous 12 miles.

The law will go into effect on March 1 next year unless an international treaty on sea law has been signed before that.

The law will prevent foreign trawlers, mainly from Japan, the Soviet Union and other eastern European countries, from netting fish in short supply—fladdock, halibut and flounders in particular.

Foreign fishermen will be able to apply for permits to net plentiful species within the 200-mile limit.

Mr Ford warned that certain clauses of the law voted by congress might be ruled contrary to international law—for instance a provision granting U.S. fishermen an exclusive right to net salmon hatched in American rivers.

The law might also interfere with U.S. compliance with treaties with certain countries, the president cautioned.

It also infringed on powers of the executive branch of government, he added.

Princess Achraf donates \$1.5m to science foundation

TEHERAN, Apr. 15, (AFP). — Princess Achraf Pahlavi, twin sister of the Shah of Iran has donated \$ 1.5 million (£ 750,000) to a foundation bearing her name dedicated "to the promotion of science and new ideas" official sources revealed here today.

The Princess, who is to leave her entire fortune to the foundation, said in a televised message Tuesday, "after 35 years of continuous work and travelling, which have allowed me to acquire precious experience and a knowledge of the problems facing society, I am happy to be able to leave my fortune to a foundation dedicated to the service of man."

## Egypt, USSR to sign trade agreement

CAIRO, Apr. 15, (R). — Egyptian Minister of Trade Zakaria Tawfik Abdel-Fattah will visit Moscow next week to sign a \$ 321 million trade agreement between Egypt as part of its deal with two countries.

The visit, the first by an Egyptian official since Egypt laterally scrapped a friendship treaty with Moscow last month, may signal the start of new relations between the two countries, observers here said.

The agreement for this year's trade exchange was initiated in Cairo last December but its final signature had been put off twice, mainly due to differences between the two countries and the ensuing war of words.

Mr Abdel-Fattah will go to Romania next Wednesday then proceed to Moscow for a week-long visit.

Under the trade agreement, Egypt will import Soviet coal, timber, petrochemicals, industrial equipment and other products worth \$ 125 million.

In return the Soviet Union will buy Egyptian cotton, textiles cit-

## Sudan to open biggest sugar plant in Africa

KHARTOUM, Apr. 15. — A sugar factory with a capacity of 350,000 tons, and said to be the largest in Africa, is to be built in the Sudan by a French company, it was announced Wednesday.

Contract for the construction of the \$ 90 million factory signed here today between Kenana Sugar Company Sudan and Compagnie Industrielle d'Etudes et de Construction France.

The factory is expected to start production in the 1977/78 season.

The Sudanese government principal shareholder in the company.

Other shareholders are the Arab Investment Corporation, the Sudan Development Corporation, Gulf Fisheries of Nissho-Iwai Company and the London Finance Ltd which acts as agent of the project.

## Chad assisted USSR, U.S.

NDJAMENA, Apr. 15. — Chad is to receive 34 Soviet doctors this year and 61 U.S. plus 35 technical assistants under a cultural agreement signed Saturday, Chad news agency (ATP) announced last night.

The United States International Development Agency has meanwhile signed a \$200 million agreement with the Chad government to finance the first 10-year programme to combat drought victims.

Four other US-AID projects totalling 8.15 million (\$ 40,750) were also announced for the construction of centres and repairs to schools.



## Rare Persian carpet sold for £62,000

LONDON, April 15, (R). — A rare 16th century Persian shrub carpet was sold for a world record auction price of £ 62,000 here, Wednesday tonight by Sotheby's, the fine art dealers.

This was more than double the existing record price of £ 28,830 for an oriental carpet, established only a few days ago in Stockholm, a Sotheby's spokesman said.

The shrub carpet, so called because the design is made up of plants, came from the collection of a British connoisseur, grace, countess of Dudley. It was bought on the telephone by an anonymous bidder who also gave £ 30,000 for a Herat carpet from eastern Persia.

A third carpet from the same collection also beat the previous record price and was bought by another anonymous buyer for £ 40,000.

The sales, with other Moslem works of art, were made on the occasion of the current Islamic Festival in London.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	614.0	620.0
French franc :	71.1	71.4
Swiss franc :	130.8	131.2
German mark :	131.3	131.7
Iraqi dinar :	928.0	938.0
Saudi Riyal :	93.1	93.5
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.6
Egyptian pound :	453.0	463.0
Lebanese pound :	127.7	129.0
U.A.E. dirham :	83.2	83.6

COMPUTERISED SUBWAY. — The new Metro subway in London is controlled by a sophisticated computer system that has a central television display console (above) and electronic equipment in each transit car (below). The trains are operated automatically, but a human supervisor takes over in emergencies. The first 7.5-kilometre section of the subway last to be followed by additional segments until the entire network is completed, around 1982.

# FINANCIAL TIMES

## You don't have to be a financial genius to be clever about money

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# It took a long time for Jack to become Cuckoo

(NEW YORK, N.Y. (CSM) — He is not very tall. His eyebrows look like buttresses on a Gothic cathedral. He's never played Hamlet. He's about his early roles, and he'll single out "The Little Shop of Horrors" as an all-time favorite.

Not your usual big-star credentials. But Jack Nicholson is one of the biggest, as winner of the 1975 Oscar for best actor in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest." Before that came "Chinatown" and "The Last Detail" and "The Passenger," among many others. Not to mention "Easy Rider," in which a small supporting role zoomed him overnight stardom after 15 years of unsung trial and error.

Now capped by the Academy today for his manic portrayal of a rebel in one of his favorite restaurants. "A professional actor's career, and today longevity means more than it did 20 or 30 years ago. Some actors' careers are enormous and involved a lot of work, but only lasted three or four years. I'm already past that. I'm trying to do different things. The trick for an actor is to give you the feeling that you're seeing a different person each time."

Nicholson recognises that many of his characters have had superficial similarities — "they're in the same class, they have similar temperaments." But he insists that many of everybody's parts are that: ramblous. And he says that "my job is to make them disparate."

This approach, he continues, is a little space between things. "In any event, versatility is not a big problem area of mine. I let the part move in on me heavily. I usually don't go out much when I'm working, and so forth. Then, when it's over, I've had it."

Nicholson's involvement in a role can go so far as to modify his own behavior. "Every actor knows about this," he explains, "directors try to use it, it's a familiarly discussed thing in the profession. I think it happens to everybody to some degree."

"The structuring tends to be predictable," says Nicholson of his work on a role. "It's from the subconscious that the unpredictable comes, when you're just suddenly behaving. This is why so many actors follow no hard rules."

much of the actor's technique deals with his ability to answer his impulses spontaneously, whether or not they can be seen conceptually at the moment. At least, the actors that I admire work this way."

Nicholson feels strongly about this "spontaneous" side of acting. "When you're working," he smiles, "you don't want to act if you don't have to. It can be interpreted a million ways by the people that see it, but ultimately the camera photographs exactly what's there. That goes for a vase or an emotion ..."

"The more integrated this is, the more depth you have in the character, the more levels of reality that he's functioning on at once, the more lifelike it is."

To illustrate, Nicholson says "it's as simple as this. If you're playing a scene that involves escaping from a fire ... you must find ways of surprising yourself into momentarily believing that there is something like a fire there ... you tap whatever feelings you actually have about fire, that you share in common with most people. The character's expression is then shaped through his particular characteristics, which also have to be created ..."

"You should work in the interrogative mood all the time. You should be asking questions of the character, not making statements as the character. These are things which, experience seems to have shown us, dredged the subconscious."

Nicholson's career started around 1956, as "a natural outcropping of my activities and my life." He had decided not to go to college right away, partly because he "was precocious in school and had skipped a grade" and was tired of being a year younger than everybody else. Also his partial scholarship "was going to be based on my academic performance, which was never too impressive. The grades and assimilation of information were good, but it wasn't a good performance — it just wasn't what I wanted to do ... I just lost the motivation, and went West, and started living on my own."

He took a job at MGM so he could ogle the stars — "everybody's interested in seeing movie stars," he intones.

Then came a long apprenticeship in the Hollywood B-movie factory, acting in — and sometimes helping to write — epics ranging from "The Little Shop of Horrors" to "The Trip."

Says the star of this bizarre beginning, "It was the luckiest thing that ever happened to me. You get too successful as an actor, and you don't get a chance to learn what you're doing."

Despite his musing about film as an art, Nicholson remains a deep-down, old-fashioned movie fan. In fact, he says, "sometimes I question my objectivity. A really good movie is very important to me. I enjoy the entertainments of life, I really do."

Asked what makes a successful movie actor in today's movie world, Mr. N. responds, "I've been asked a million times, 'what can I do to get into the movies?' And I have no answer ... when somebody comes along with a unique quality, it's almost synonymous with 'good'."

Asked what makes a superstar these days, and the answer is more specific. "A lot of times the person represents, either consciously or subconsciously, something that other people can identify with, or aspire to ... it's the old thing: Men have to like you and want to have a conversation with you, women have to want to get close to you ..."

cond city, was returning home after attending a relative's wedding in Minsk.

The attendant brought steaming glasses from the train samovar, and Tamara Nikolaevna unpacked one of her satchels to offer everyone homemade strawberry jam to sweeten the tea. She preferred to bite off a bit of sugar lump and sip the tea through it.

Last year Tamara Nikolaevna made 50 liters of jam and compote from the strawberries, raspberries, and apples she grew in her private plot or gathered from the fields of her state farm. She had enough potatoes, cucumbers, pork, and eggs for the whole winter from her own garden and livestock.

Although she had given up the cow after the animal's milk went bad, she got fresh milk from her sister. The only foodstuffs she

needed to buy were bread, beef, and sugar.

Her son lived comfortably enough, as long as he was not married. He had already finished his tour in the Army and was studying at a technical institute. Vodka, thank goodness, he did not drink.

Tamara Nikolaevna's husband, who worked on a construction brigade at the farm, had built the house, with its two bedrooms,

years had been much worse for the besieged Leningraders.

Now she was on a rare visit to Moscow for a day's sight-seeing in the Kremlin and the main department store. She would catch the overnight train home to be at her sanitation job the next morning. She was looking forward to seeing the capital again, but it was too bad that Lenin's tomb had just been closed to visitors during repairs.

She thought that a trip to Moscow once every two or three years sufficed. Moscow was too crowded for her taste: the lines were too long and the people in too much of a hurry.

Life was slower and more enjoyable in Vitebsk. Some of her friends insisted on buying clothing and material from Moscow, but she found the Vitebsk cloth quite good, enough.

Natalia Petrovna was convinced that people are good, and the better educated they are, the more unpretentious they are. She rejoiced that different nationalities use the same names, like Ivan and Jan, and she saw in this kind of a universality of man.

But she wondered why the United States had taken so long to become friendly with the Soviet Union.

The train rumbled through the hazy morning snowscape, and Tamara Nikolaevna appraised the local gardens she could visualise emerging with the spring thaw. Some met with her approval; others did not.

Her own garden had lots of flowers, besides potatoes and carrots. There was a little stream behind it, and fields beyond the stream. And in the woods in the fall she collected mushrooms that made marvelous soup, much better than any meat soup.

Marina Ivanovna rolled over on her bunk to catch 40 winks. At home, Tamara Nikolaevna observed — with just a hint of incipient nostalgia — she slept very lost her mother in the war. But softly, on eight pillows and under a huge comforter.

# Tales of 3 women on a moving train

The women agreed on one thing: It was a lot more relaxed not having any men in the train compartment. But beyond that they diverged.

After preliminary introductions Tamara Nikolaevna opened the conversation. Do you live well in Leningrad? Can you buy onions there? she asked Marina Ivanovna.

Her neighbor, a postwar migrant from Minsk to Russia's se-

cond city, was returning home after attending a relative's wedding in Minsk.

The attendant brought steaming glasses from the train samovar, and Tamara Nikolaevna unpacked one of her satchels to offer everyone homemade strawberry jam to sweeten the tea. She preferred to bite off a bit of sugar lump and sip the tea through it.

Last year Tamara Nikolaevna made 50 liters of jam and compote from the strawberries, raspberries, and apples she grew in her private plot or gathered from the fields of her state farm. She had enough potatoes, cucumbers, pork, and eggs for the whole winter from her own garden and livestock.

Although she had given up the cow after the animal's milk went bad, she got fresh milk from her sister. The only foodstuffs she

needed to buy were bread, beef, and sugar.

Her son lived comfortably enough, as long as he was not married. He had already finished his tour in the Army and was studying at a technical institute. Vodka, thank goodness, he did not drink.

Tamara Nikolaevna's husband, who worked on a construction brigade at the farm, had built the house, with its two bedrooms,

years had been much worse for the besieged Leningraders.

Now she was on a rare visit to Moscow for a day's sight-seeing in the Kremlin and the main department store. She would catch the overnight train home to be at her sanitation job the next morning. She was looking forward to seeing the capital again, but it was too bad that Lenin's tomb had just been closed to visitors during repairs.

She thought that a trip to Moscow once every two or three years sufficed. Moscow was too crowded for her taste: the lines were too long and the people in too much of a hurry.

Life was slower and more enjoyable in Vitebsk. Some of her friends insisted on buying clothing and material from Moscow, but she found the Vitebsk cloth quite good, enough.

Natalia Petrovna was convinced that people are good, and the better educated they are, the more unpretentious they are. She rejoiced that different nationalities use the same names, like Ivan and Jan, and she saw in this kind of a universality of man.

But she wondered why the United States had taken so long to become friendly with the Soviet Union.

The train rumbled through the hazy morning snowscape, and Tamara Nikolaevna appraised the local gardens she could visualise emerging with the spring thaw. Some met with her approval; others did not.

Her own garden had lots of flowers, besides potatoes and carrots. There was a little stream behind it, and fields beyond the stream. And in the woods in the fall she collected mushrooms that made marvelous soup, much better than any meat soup.

Marina Ivanovna rolled over on her bunk to catch 40 winks. At home, Tamara Nikolaevna observed — with just a hint of incipient nostalgia — she slept very lost her mother in the war. But softly, on eight pillows and under a huge comforter.



Jack Nicholson.



LONDON FASHION. — Hardy Amies of Savile Row, London, has launched into Spring '76 with his range of fashion for daytime and evening wear. Here is one of his evening creations — a cerise coloured chiffon dress and matching cape with 'batwing' sleeves.

## Where to lunch and dine Today

**CHINESE Restaurant**  
Jebel Amman, near Abil-yah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

**Al-Firas Wings**  
Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

## Cinema RAINBOW

TEL. 25155

### Junior' Bonner

in colour  
Starring:  
ROBERT BRESTOL  
JOE DON BAKER  
BARBARA LEIGH  
STEVE MCQUEEN

Show time:  
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.  
Additional show on:  
Friday & Sunday  
at 10.30 a.m.

Television	
Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 3:
10.00 Quran	19.30 Religious programme
10.10 Islamic personalities	20.30 Arabic series
10.25 Valley of the Dinosaurs	21.15 Reportage
10.45 Encyclopaedia Britannica	
11.00 Three stooges	Channel 6:
11.20 Arabic series	19.30 News in Hebrew
11.50 Religious programme	19.45 Varieties
12.05 Gunsmoke	20.30 Please Sir
12.50 Arabic series	21.00 Zero one
18.00 Programme review	21.10 Family at war
18.05 Soccer match	22.00 News in English
20.00 News in Arabic	22.15 Mystery movie (on both channels)
Amman Airport	
Departures:	Arrivals:
6.50 Aqaba	8.30 Aqaba
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	9.30 Kuwait (KAC)
10.00 Cairo	10.30 Cairo (EA)
10.15 Kuwait	16.15 Kuwait
11.30 Cairo (EA)	16.30 Cairo
18.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	16.40 Paris
19.30 Dubai, Karachi	17.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
20.00 Kuwait	18.30 Beirut (MEA)
20.30 Teheran	
22.55 Doha, Muscat	

Radio	
(On 855 KHZ):	
7.00 Breakfast show	
7.30 News Bulletin	
7.45 Morning melodies	
8.00 Varieties	
8.45 Once upon a time	
9.00 Listeners choice	
12.00 Pop session (part I)	
13.00 News Summary	
13.03 Pop session (part II)	
14.00 News Bulletin	
14.10 Songs	
14.30 Words and chords	
15.00 Concert hour	
16.00 Old favourites	
16.30 Easy listening	
17.00 Pop session (part 3)	
18.00 News Summary	
18.05 News reports round-up	
18.30 Good vibrations	
19.00 News Bulletin	
19.10 Songs	
19.30 Sign off	

Market Prices	
Almond (Syrian): 120-200	Orange: 70-120
Almond (local): 160-240	Onions (green): 100-160
Almond (dry): 100-120	Onions (dry): 100-140
Apples (golden): 140-180	Potatoes (imported): 80-100
Apples (starken): 120-210	Potatoes (local): 80-110
Apples (double red): 220-280	Peas: 130-190
Bananas: 150-190	Spinach: 120-180
Bell pepper: 200-300	Tangarines: 60-110
Cabbage: 30-60	Tomatoes: 90-140
Cauliflower: 90-120	
Carrots (yellow): 40-60	
Cucumbers (small): 160-220	
Cucumbers (large): 90-120	
Eggplant (small): 100-150	
Eggplant (large): 90-140	
Grape leaves: 300-400	
Grape fruit: 60-80	
Green beans: 180-240	
Garlic (green): 70-90	
Hot pepper: 350-450	
Lemon: 80-130	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lettuce (large): 50-80	
Horse beans: 50-80	
Marrow (small): 100-140	
Marrow (large): 50-90	

## Tonight's TV Features

**GUNSMOKE**  
MULEY  
Matt, having shot one of the bank's robbers, gets exposed to the revenge of robber's brother.

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**MYSTERY MOVIE**  
McCoy: BIG RIPP OFF  
Lawyer agrees with millionaire's wife to kidnap her and ask for half a million dollar ransom. McCoy thwarts their plans.

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**A FAMILY AT WAR**

Tony Curtis in McCoy.

**CLASH BY NIGHT**  
November 1942: When Sefton is ill and thinks his situation is critical, he calls Tony to his side. He plays on Tony's sympathy but discovers that confessions made in the heat of the moment tend to be regretted later. Meanwhile, Philip is travelling to London by train.

## Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:

Dr. Yousef Hourani  
Dr. Ibrahim Nasr: (23552)

Pharmacies:

Shadi: (25655)  
Jabal Amman: (25404)  
She'ab: (23238)

Taxis:

Khayyam: (41541)  
Nahda: (37882)  
University: (61001)



## Over curricular changes

## French student demonstrators clash with police

PARIS Apr. 15 (R) — Nationwide student demonstrations against government education reforms exploded into violence in Paris today as more than 70,000 students marched through the city centre.

Seconds after the march began, demonstrators waving black anarchist flags hurled bottles and stones at riot police who retaliated with volleys of tear gas.

Students charged into police lines, but were forced back into the ranks of the marchers by student marshals; several people were injured in the melee.

The Paris demonstration spearheaded a day of student protests in all major French cities against government reforms aimed at attuning university courses more to France's economic needs.

Heavy police reinforcements had been moved into Paris for the demonstrations amid police fears that they could lead to student unrest in a repeat of the May 1968 uprising.

The demonstrations climaxed weeks of student restiveness that had already developed into a strike now paralysing the French university system. Virtually all the country's 35 universities are affected to some degree.

The Paris clash apparently sta-

rted when police refused to let demonstrators leave the prescribed march route along the left bank of the Seine. Student marshals waded into the fight to try to control their own people.

The two mile march moved on at a swift pace towards the education ministry, with loudspeaker vans blaring "keep the bosses off the campus" and students chanting.

## Leftist M.P.'s assail

## Callaghan's appointments

LONDON, Apr. 15 (AFP) — The Labour Party's left wing reacted bitterly today to the rightwing tilt given to the government by Prime Minister James Callaghan yesterday.

Mr. Callaghan's appointment of 25 new middle-rank and junior ministers mainly from the ranks of the party centrists and right-of-centre elements was seen by the left as a victory for the rightwing.

Woman M.P. Renee Short, a member of the party executive committee, said the appointments had swung the balance in the government to the right.

Arthur Latham, leader of the left-wing "Tribune" group, which has 75 members out of the party's 315 M.P.'s, accused the Prime Minister of settling old scores.

One of the nominations most likely to anger the left, observers believe, is that of Dr. Dickson Mabon, chairman of the centre-right

ing "no to university factories."

The major left-wing students union which organised the protest claims the government reforms will give industry an undue voice in university affairs. At the same time, the bulk of French students are deeply concerned at the unemployment crisis, still running at record post-war levels in France.

"Manifesto" group, as second-in-command at the department of energy.

Dr. Mabon will be second to Energy Minister Tony Benn, a leading figure on the Labour Party's left.

For the party's moderates and right-of-centre members, Mr. Callaghan's nominations can be expected to provide some compensation for the passing-over of their favourite Roy Jenkins for the job of foreign secretary.

The left's grumblings are unlikely to ruffle Mr. Callaghan, who knows party politics too well to be panicked by a minority that is destined to remain in the wings of the coalition.

And, after all, the rise of left-wing "darling" Michael Foot to Deputy Premier where he will be the cornerstone of the new government team, is a handsome success for the left.

## "Christian Spring" in the communist bloc?

VIENNA, AUSTRIA (CSM). — Church-state relations in Poland and Hungary, the two most Roman Catholic countries in East Europe, are improving.

Elsewhere in the communist bloc, however, the Vatican's "Ostpolitik" (eastern policy) has been less successful. Although the tough repressions that prevailed until the 1960s have abated, most denominations still are restricted. The communist regimes have set the terms on which they tolerate the churches.

In Hungary relaxation began 10 years ago with a first "normalization" accord with the Holy See. It culminated in February with the installation of the first Primate of Hungary in active office for nearly 30 years.

In Poland, where communist officials blithely admit a majority of the population is, or calls it-

self, Catholic, compromise began in 1970 with the relatively tolerant leadership of Edward Giersek. Since then, church-state conflict has lessened.

Recently, the government made striking—even surprising—concessions to church opinion in modifying amendments to the Constitution. Contacts with the Vatican are not far short of a formal diplomatic relationship.

In both Poland and Hungary, this acceptance of a more substantive role for the churches has meant considerable gains for their governments. It has enhanced their standing with Western countries with which they seek greater economic cooperation in trade and technology. It also has aided them in the process of domestic conciliation and stability.

In each country, the Catholic hierarchy includes bishops in the



BOMBARDED HOSPITAL. — A nurse at the Barbir Hospital in Beirut reaches for a curtain knocked down by a rocket blast Thursday. Holes made by the rocket are visible in the doorway and ceiling. Fourteen rockets and mortar shells hit the hospital during the barrage.

## India, China normalise diplomatic relations after 14 years of dispute

NEW DELHI, April 15 (Agencies). — India said today it will send an ambassador to China for the first time since the 1962 border war between the world's two most populous nations.

External Affairs Minister Yashwantrao Chavan told a cheering parliament that China had approved the appointment of an ambassador after talks in Peking.

China is expected to name an ambassador to India soon, he added.

Mr. Chavan said that Mr. K. Narayanan, a 55-year-old career diplomat, had been selected to go to Peking and would take up the post within two months.

Normalisation of relations between the two countries shows that the political storm leading to the dismissal of Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping, and the appointment of Prime Minister Hua Kuo-Feng,

has not paralysed Peking's foreign policy.

There have been a number of efforts over the years to restore formal relations but even the late Premier Chou En-Lai was unable to bridge the gulf between the two countries.

The restoration of full diplomatic relations also strengthens India's position before the visit to Moscow by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the forthcoming non-aligned summit in Sri Lanka observed here today said.

According to reports here, Mrs. Gandhi will leave for Moscow late in May or early in June.

Normalisation of relations between India and China will allow the Indian government to stand somewhat aloof from Moscow at a time when Mrs. Gandhi's son Sanjay Gandhi, although he holds no official position, has spoken critically of the Communists.

Mrs. Gandhi will also be in a better position to negotiate with Soviet leaders.

India's initiative in approaching China also illustrated its desire to normalise relations with its neighbours, and with Nepal and China in particular.

## Zambia recognises Angolan People's Republic

LUSAKA, April 15 (R). — Zambia today announced it had officially recognised the People's Republic of Angola.

Zambia was one of the few African countries which had withheld recognising the Angolan government formed by the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) after the civil war in the former Portuguese colony.

A one-sentence announcement by the foreign ministry said: "The minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Rupiah Banda, today announced Zambia's recognition of the People's Republic of Angola."

Zambia, which has a 1,000-kilometre border with Angola, had granted facilities during the war to one of the MPLA's Western-supported rivals, the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), and later called for the formation of a government of national unity including the rival movements.

A key question in normalisation of relations is expected to be the Benguela railway, which links Zambia's copper fields to the Angolan coast and in the past carried Zambian imports as well as exports.

## Trade unionist congress convenes in Madrid

MADRID, Apr. 15 (AFP) — Five hundred Spanish and foreign trade unionist met here today for the first congress of the Spanish general union of labour since 1932.

Charles Blyth, General Secretary of the 15-million strong Trade Unions International of Transport Workers, and Peer Carlsson, General Secretary of the European Trade Union Confederation, were among some 60 delegates representing 15 countries and international bodies.

Many of the Spanish delegates were workers employed abroad. They wore lapel buttons showing the clenched fist and rose — emblem of socialism.

The authorised three-day congress is to define the general union's relations with the officially banned Spanish Socialist Workers' Party, some of whose leaders met Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne on Tuesday.

## Libya returns hijack ransom to the Philippines

MANILA, April 15, (Agencies). — Libya has returned to Philippine Airlines (PAL) a \$300,000 ransom paid to three hijackers last week, airline sources said today.

They said Libya returned the money after it granted asylum to the hijackers, who claim to be Filipino Moslem separatists.

The hijackers demanded the ransom in exchange for the release in Manila of 72 passengers of a short-haul BAC-111 jet seized in the southern Philippines.

PAL president Benigno Toda Jr. previously maintained that PAL had not paid a single cent of ransom to the hijackers.

The sources said the ransom money was apparently taken by Libyan officials from the hijackers and then returned to the airline "because Libya does not need it."

The hijacked plane is now in Rome and is flying back to Manila where it is expected to arrive sometime tomorrow noon, according to PAL spokesman.



OLYMPIC PRINCESS? — Princess Anne sets the pace for her new horse, Candlewick, during a recent cross-country event in Wiltshire, southern England. The Princess and her husband, Captain Mark Phillips of the Queen's Dragon Guards, are both possible candidates for Britain's equestrian team to compete at the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal this July.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Industrial shares moved up in late trading on the stock exchange Thursday in front of the long Easter week-end, and following the news that the rise in the British cost of living for March was the smallest since August 1974.

Gilts went ahead on further consideration of Britain's March trade figures and closed a quarter to a half-point (25 to 50 pence) higher.

The Financial Times industrial shares index was up 2.6 at 409.0. Among the leaders to move ahead were Glaxo, Tube Investments and Metal Box. Electricals attracted attention with Rasel Electronics easing sharply on the corruption probe before recovering after the company's statement.

The banking sector was firm, except Hong Kong Shanghai. Insurances went higher. Golds were undecided, but diamonds held steady and Pancontinental (in Australians) edged up and Lomho gained ground. Oils had small falls throughout the list, but tobaccos showed little change.

Plantations had a quiet day. On the Japanese list, the Japan sterling loan was marked down.

## The German Embassy

announces that it will be closed for the Easter Holiday from Friday 16th April to Monday 18th April inclusive.

Filler: The largest prison in the world is Kharkov prison, in the USSR, which has at times accommodated 40,000 prisoners.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices rallied mildly Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange. The industrial average gained almost six points. The volume of transactions however fell to its lowest level since January 2nd, with only a little over 15 million shares exchanged. There was no specific news to influence the market. The rally was seen by brokers as a technical one, while the volume of transactions was being reduced by the coming of a long Easter weekend. The stock exchange will be closed on Good Friday.

Aluminium closed higher with Alcoa up 1-1/4, along with automobiles where Chrysler, who announced Wednesday its first profit in more than one year and a half, up one dollar. Chemicals, radio-televisions, steels and tobaccos also closed up. Papers, and copper mines were off, especially International Copper who lost 1-1/4. The rest of the market closed mixed, with little change usually.

At the close the industrial average shows at 980.48, a gain of 5.83 points; Transp. at 204.23, a gain of 2.72; utilities at 87.17, a gain of 0.99. 15,100,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,080,000 during the last hour.

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